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Summary statement by the Secretary-General on matters of which the Security Council is seized and on the stage reached in their consideration

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/2000/40 of 15 February 2000, S/2000/40/Add.1 of 21 February 2000, S/2000/40/Add.5 of 28 March 2000, S/2000/40/Add.8 of 14 April 2000, S/2000/40/Add.9 of 19 April 2000 and S/2000/40/Add.15 of 23 May 2000.

During the week ending 24 June 2000, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation in the Middle East (*see* S/7913, S/7923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066, S/8215, S/8242, S/8252, S/8269, S/8502, S/8525, S/8534, S/8564, S/8575, S/8584, S/8595, S/8747, S/8753, S/8807, S/8815, S/8828, S/8836, S/8885, S/8896, S/8960, S/9123, S/9135, S/9319, S/9382, S/9395, S/9406, S/9427 and Corr.1, S/9449, S/9452, S/9805, S/9812, S/9930, S/10327, S/10341, S/10554, S/10557, S/10703, S/10721, S/10729, S/10743, S/10770/Add.4, S/10855/Add.15, 16, 23, 24, 29, 30, 33, 41, 43 and 44; S/11185/Add.14-16, 21, 42/Rev.1 and 47; S/11593/Add.15, 21, 29, 42 and 49; S/11935/Add.21, 42 and 48; S/12269/Add.12, 13, 21, 42 and 48; S/12520/Add.10, 11, 17, 21, 37, 39, 42, 47 and 48; S/13033/Add.2, 16, 19, 21, 23, 34, 47 and 50; S/13737/Add.15, 16, 21, 24-26, 33, 47 and 50; S/14326/Add.10, 11, 20, 24, 28, 29, 47 and 50; S/14840/Add.8, 21-25, 27, 30-33, 37, 42 and 48; S/15560/Add.3, 21, 29, 37, 42, 45, 47 and 48; S/16270/Add.6-8, 15, 20, 21, 34, 35, 40 and 47; S/16880/Add.8-10, 15, 20, 21, 41 and 46; S/17725/Add.2, 15, 21, 28, 35, 38, 43 and 47; S/18570/Add.2, 21, 30 and 47; S/19420/Add.2-4, 18, 19, 22 and Corr.1, 30, 48 and 50; S/20370/Add.4, 12, 16, 21, 30, 32, 37, 44, 46, 47 and 51; S/21100/Add.4, 21, 30 and 47; S/22110/Add.4, 21, 30 and 47; S/23370/Add.4, 7, 21, 30 and 47; S/25070/Add.4, 21, 30 and 48; S/1994/20/Add.3, 20, 29 and 47; S/1995/40/Add.4, 21, 29 and 47; S/1996/15/Add.4, 15, 21, 30 and 47; S/1997/40/Add.4, 21, 30 and 46; S/1998/44/Add.4, 21, 30 and 47; S/1999/25/Add.3, 20, 29 and 46; and S/2000/40/Add.4, 15, 20 and 21)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 4160th meeting, held on 18 June 2000 in accordance with the understanding reached in its

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prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General (S/2000/590) on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978). There was one suspension and one resumption of the meeting.

Upon the resumption of the meeting, the President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make a statement on behalf of the Council and read out the text of that statement (for the text, see S/PRST/2000/21 to be issued in *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fifth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 2000*).

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 (*see* S/1996/15/Add.18 and S/1998/44/Add.19, 34 and 46; *see also* S/22110/Add.38, 47 and 50; S/23370/Add.1, 5, 7, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35-37, 40, 43, 45, 46, 49 and 50; S/25070/Add.1, 4, 7-9, 11-13, 15-19, 21-23, 24 and Corr.1, 26, 28-30, 32-34, 37, 39-42 and 45; S/1994/20/Add.4, 6, 8, 10, 12-17, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 31, 34, 37, 38, 44-47 and 49; S/1995/40/Add.1, 2, 5, 6, 12, 14-19, 23, 24, 26-32, 35-37, 39, 40, 44 and 46-50; S/1996/15/Add.1, 2, 4, 6-8, 13, 20, 21, 26, 28, 30-32, 37, 39, 40, 45, 47, 49 and 50; S/1997/40/Add.2, 4, 6, 9-12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 28, 34, 37, 42, 47, 48 and 50; S/1998/44/Add.2, 6, 9, 11, 20, 24, 26, 28, 29 and 44; and S/1999/25/Add.1-3, 7, 11, 17, 18, 22, 23, 27, 30, 31, 42-45 and 51)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 4161st meeting, held on 20 June 2000 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

In accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Judge Claude Jorda, President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991.

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (*see* S/23370/Add.36, 40, 43 and 45; S/25070/Add.1, 4, 7-9, 11-13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24 and Corr.1, 26, 29, 34, 37 and 45; S/1994/20 and Add.4, 6, 8, 10, 13-17, 20, 21, 23, 25, 34, 37, 38, 44-47 and 49; S/1995/40 and Add.1, 6, 14, 15, 17, 18, 24, 26-29, 31, 35-37, 40 and 47-50; S/1996/15/Add.13, 31, 40 and 49; S/1997/40/Add.6, 10, 12, 19, 23 and 50; S/1998/44/Add.11, 20, 24 and 28; S/1999/25/Add.23, 30, 42, 44 and 45; and S/2000/40/Add.11 and 18; *see also* S/22110/Add.38, 47 and 50; S/23370/Add.1, 5, 7, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35, 37, 40, 46, 49 and 50; S/25070/Add.4, 8, 13, 17, 19, 21, 24 and Corr.1, 26, 28, 30, 32, 33, 37 and 39-42; S/1994/20/Add.12, 26, 31, 45 and 49; S/1995/40/Add.2, 5, 12, 16, 18, 19, 23, 30, 32, 39, 44, 46, 47 and 50; S/1996/15/Add.1, 2, 4, 6-8, 18, 20, 21, 26, 28, 30, 32, 37, 39, 45, 47 and 50; S/1997/40/Add.2, 4, 9, 11, 14, 16, 18, 21, 28, 34, 37, 42, 47, 48 and 50; S/1998/44/Add.2, 6, 9, 19, 26, 29, 34, 44 and 46; and S/1999/25/Add.1-3, 7, 11, 17, 18, 22, 27, 31, 43 and 51)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 4162nd meeting, held on 21 June 2000 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (S/2000/529).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Germany and Italy, at their request, to participate in the discussion of the item without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/2000/591) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/2000/591, which received 14 votes in favour to none against, with 1 abstention (Russian Federation), and was adopted as resolution 1305 (2000) (for the text, see S/RES/1305 (2000); to be issued in *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fifth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 2000*).

The situation in Sierra Leone (*see* S/1995/40/Add.47; S/1996/15/Add.6, 11 and 48; S/1997/40/Add.21, 27, 31, 40 and 45; S/1998/44/Add.8, 11, 15, 20, 22, 28 and 50; S/1999/25 and Add.1, 9, 18, 22, 32, 41 and 48; and S/2000/40/Add.5, 10, 17, 18 and 19)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 4163rd meeting, held in private on 21 June 2000 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations. At the close of the meeting, the following communiqué was issued by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 55 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council:

"At its 4163rd meeting, held in private on 21 June 2000 at 11.25 a.m., the Security Council considered the situation in Sierra Leone.

"In accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Security Council met with the delegation of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Mediation and Security Council Committee of Six on Sierra Leone. The delegation was comprised of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Mali (leader of the delegation), the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria and Togo, and the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Guinea to the United Nations, to whom invitations were extended in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure; and the Executive Secretary of ECOWAS, who was invited in accordance with rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

"The members of the Security Council and of the Ministerial Committee had a full discussion of the current situation in Sierra Leone. They agreed that their common aim, in accordance with the objectives set out in the Lomé Agreement, was to restore stability and normality throughout Sierra Leone, putting an end to violence and encouraging reconciliation between all parties to the conflict.

"Council members and the ECOWAS Committee condemned the continued detention by the RUF of United Nations peacekeepers of the Indian contingent of UNAMSIL, and the denial of freedom of movement to a large number of other United Nations personnel in the east of the country. They demanded the immediate and unconditional release of all United Nations personnel detained or surrounded, recalled the mandate given by the Heads of State and Government of ECOWAS to the President of Liberia to obtain the

release of the remaining hostages and called on all leaders in the region to ensure this is brought about speedily.

"It was the common position of members of the Security Council and members of the ECOWAS delegation that the terms of the Lomé Agreement have been flouted by the violation of the ceasefire, the attacks on UNAMSIL and the taking of hostages. With the help of appropriate inquiries, those identified as responsible should be brought to justice.

"Members of the Security Council and the ECOWAS delegation expressed their concern about the humanitarian situation in Sierra Leone and called upon all parties to ensure safe and unhindered access of humanitarian assistance to those in need in Sierra Leone, in particular the refugees and displaced persons, women and children. They called upon all States, international and other organizations to provide urgent and substantial humanitarian assistance to the people of Sierra Leone.

"Members of the Security Council commended the ECOWAS States for their enormous sacrifice and contribution to the cause of peace and stability in Sierra Leone and called on ECOWAS members to continue to support peacekeeping efforts in Sierra Leone.

"The members of the ECOWAS delegation look to the United Nations to continue providing the Government of Sierra Leone with the necessary assistance to restore law and order in the country and resuming security control throughout the territory. Members of the Security Council informed the members of the ECOWAS delegation of ongoing discussion within the Security Council on draft resolutions concerning the strengthening of UNAMSIL, the control of diamond exports and arms imports and on the provision of justice."

Briefing by Mr. Carl Bildt, Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Balkans (*see* S/2000/40/Add.8)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 4164th meeting, held on 23 June 2000 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations. There was one suspension and one resumption of the meeting.

A procedural vote was taken on a proposal by the Russian Federation that the Council take a single decision on all the requests received to participate in the meeting, to be considered as a whole.

The Security Council proceeded to the vote on the proposal by the Russian Federation and the proposal received 4 votes in favour (China, Namibia, Russian Federation and Ukraine), 10 against (Argentina, Bangladesh, Canada, France, Malaysia, Mali, Netherlands, Tunisia, United Kingdom and United States), and 1 abstention (Jamaica), and was not adopted, it having failed to obtain the required number of votes.

The President, in the absence of objection, invited the representatives of Albania, Austria, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Iraq, Japan, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Slovenia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President, in the absence of any objection, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Carl Bildt, Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Balkans, and Mr. Javier Solana, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union and High Representative for the European Union Common Foreign and Security Policy.

The President drew attention to a proposal by the United States of America on the request for participation submitted by Mr. Vladislav Jovanovic.

The Security Council proceeded to the vote on the proposal by the United States and the proposal received 4 votes in favour (China, Namibia, Russian Federation and Ukraine), 7 against (Bangladesh, Canada, France, Malaysia, Netherlands, United Kingdom and United States of America) and 4 abstentions (Argentina, Jamaica, Mali and Tunisia), and was not approved, it having failed to obtain the required number of votes.